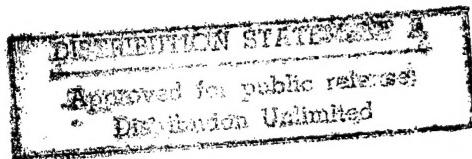


JPRS: 2335

CSO : R-75-N/R

ABSTRACTS FROM REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 6, 1959

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JPRS: 2335

CSO : R-75-N/R

ABSTRACTS FROM REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 6, 1959

This report consists of complete translations of those entries in the Soviet Biology Abstracts Journal No. 6, 1959, which were originally published in the Sino-Soviet bloc and in Yugoslavia.

The Soviet subject classification system used in the original Russian language abstracts has been followed in this publication.

COUNTRY	:	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25957	
AUTHOR	:	Manninger, R.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	Some Notions on Tuberculosis	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Veterinarstvi, 1958, 8, No 3, 95-96	
ABSTRACT	:	The author proposes the abandonment in the Veterinary Regulations of the notion of "open tuberculosis" (T), which he considers as insufficiently accurate, and the adoption of the term "clinically detectable T". In clinical T, animals often do not react to tuberculin. Negative and doubtful reactions may be exhibited also by animals in the pre-allergic stage of T, in the late phase of pregnancy and a few days before parturition, especially in cachexia. A single negative	

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY	:		R
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25957	
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	tuberculin reaction is therefore inconclusive; tuberculinization must be carried out approximately three times at intervals of 2-3 months. Only those animals which show a steady negative reaction and do not exhibit T symptoms are considered free from this disease. Prophylactic vaccination practically does not check T. Vaccination is admissible as a temporary measure on	

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25957	
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	such farms where for various reasons it is not cont'd. possible to apply rational methods of the con- trol of T.-- V. A. Kanzyuba	

CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY	: RUMANIA	R
CATEGORY	: Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases caused by Bacteria and Fungi	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25959	
AUTHOR	: Ianev, E.; Ogneanov, D.; Haralambiev, H.	
INST.	: Pasteur Institute of Vaccines and Sera, Bucuresti	
TITLE	: On the Action of Strychnine on the Ophthalmic Reaction in Tuberculinization of Cattle.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti, 1957, 2, 425-433	
ABSTRACT	: No abstract.	

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25963

AUTHOR : Popov, A.A.
INST. : -
TITLE : On the Allergic Diagnosis of Paratuberculosis
in Cattle

ORIG. PUB. : Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1958, No.1, 54-56

ABSTRACT : The author applied dry purified avian tuberculin
as an allergen. According to his data this pre-
paration permits to detect twice as many diseas-
ed animals as the unpurified one, and in diag-
nostic doses it does not produce allergic reac-
tions in healthy animals.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25965

AUTHOR : Kulinich, V.G.; Levdik, M.P.; Pochko, M.D. ;*
INST. : -
TITLE : Treatment of Animals with Chronic Infections
by Iodine Preparations

ORIG. PUB. : Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1958, No.3, 59-60

ABSTRACT : The effectiveness of treatment with iodine pre-
parations was tested in the infections of cattle
affected with brucellosis, tuberculosis and para-
tuberculosis. The animals were injected subcu-
taneously with Lugol's solution. Iodotherapy
proved ineffective.

* Gondaruk, I.P.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY	: POLAND	R
CATEGORY	: Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25967	
AUTHOR	: Anczykowski, F.	
INST.	: -	
TITLE	: Application of Stained Antigen for Test Tube Agglutination in the Diagnosis of Brucellosis	
ORIG. PUB.	: Med. weteryn., 1957, 13, No.6, 332-333	
ABSTRACT	: The author confirmed experimentally the data of previous investigations regarding the usefulness of the suspension of Brucellae stained with 2,3,5-chlorotriphenyltetrazole as an antigen. The use of this antigen permits to distinguish a specific reaction from an unspecific one with ease, facilitates the determination of the titer of agglutination and makes the beginning of the reaction more distinct.-- F.L.Mayzil'.	

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY	: USSR	R
CATEGORY	: Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25968	
AUTHOR	: Miroshnichenko, K.T.; Studentsov, K.P.	
INST.	: Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute	
TITLE	: Ocular Allergen of the Rostov Scientific Research Veterinary Experiment Station in Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Cattle.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 95-100	
ABSTRACT	: It has been noted that ocular allergen, introduced into healthy cattle, does not produce nonspecific reactions in the animals. The author assumes that animals which react positively to the introduction of allergen with negative indications of the agglutination test and complement fixation reaction are healthy with the exception of a certain number of immunologically inert animals.	

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
 Bacteria and Fungi
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25969
 AUTHOR : Bychkov, A.I.
 INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
 TITLE : Allergic Method of Diagnosis of Brucellosis in
 Cattle with the Use of Corpuscular Allergen of
 the All-Union Institute of Experimental Veteri-
 ORIG. PUB. : nary Medicine from the Strain V-1.
 ABSTRACT : Sb. nauchn. rabot Sibirsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957,
 vyp. 7, 199-212
 As a result of the comparative study of the ocu-
 lar prepared by the Rostov Veterinary Experiment
 Station and corpuscular allergen made by All-
 Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medi-
 cine from the strain V-1, the author arrived at
 the conclusion that the latter preparation is
 more active, specific and more convenient for
 use.--A.D.Musin.
 *allergen
 CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : BULGARIA R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
 Bacteria and Fungi
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25970
 AUTHOR : Balchev, M.
 INST. : Bulgarian AS, Section of Biology and Medical*
 TITLE : Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Cattle by Means of
 a Ring Test with Milk and Antigen Stained by
 a New Original Method.
 ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Otd. biol. i med. nauki, B"lg. AN, 1958,
 2, No. 1, 127-133
 ABSTRACT : It was shown that antigen for the ring test with
 milk, stained with Congo red, possesses high
 sensitivity. The results of this test almost
 completely coincide with the results of analysis
 of the serum of the same animals according to
 * Science
 CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25970
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT cont'd. : Wright's and Huddleson's methods. The same test was also applied for the blood analysis, mixing 0.1 ml of serum of the investigated animal with 2 ml of milk from the healthy animal and with 2 ml of antigen. The results obtained coincided with results of the analysis of the milk of the same animals.-- From the author's summary.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25971
AUTHOR : Norkina, Z.A.
INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Epizootological Effectiveness of Vaccination of Farm Animals against Brucellosis. Report 1. Effectiveness of Vaccines from Strains Nos.19 and 68 in Cattle during the First Year after Inoculation.
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchn.-tekhn. inform. Sibirsk. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1958, No.3, 3-7
ABSTRACT : The inoculations against brucellosis with vaccine from strain No.19 of 147,000, and with vaccine from strain No.68, of 25,000 heads of cattle, in severe epizootological environment and under unsatisfactory management conditions, contributed to the arrest of brucellosis of

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25971
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	cattle in Omskaya Oblast. Following inoculation with the vaccine from strain No.68 the number of abortions decreased by 4.8 times, amounting to 1.5% of vaccinated cows, and after immunization with vaccine from strain No.19 the number of abortions decreased 2.5 times, constituting 2.4% of inoculated cows.--A.D.Musin.
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25972	
AUTHOR	:	Nemira, V.V.	
INST.	:	Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute	
TITLE	:	Comparative Results of the Application of Vaccines from Strains Nos.19 and 68 in Cattle.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Byul. nauchno-tekh. inform. Sibirsk. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1958, No.3, 12-13	
ABSTRACT	:	It was shown that the vaccines from strains Nos. 19 and 68 produce a good effect in arresting the epizooty of brucellosis. In the acute course of brucellosis of cattle, the vaccine from strain No.68 is more effective.--From the author's summary.	
CARD:	1/1		

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973	
AUTHOR	:	Yuskovets, M.K.; Tuzova, R.V.	
INST.	:	Belorussian Institute of Animal Husbandry	
TITLE	:	Trial of Anti-Brucellosis Vaccine from Strain No.68 under Productional Conditions of the Economy of BSSR in 1952-1954.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Nauchn. tr. Belorussk. in-ta zhivotnovodstva, 1958, 1, 291-305	
ABSTRACT	:	It was shown that the inoculation of cattle with vaccine from strain No.68 produces an immuno- biological change-over of the organism which is accompanied by the formation of agglutinins and complement-fixing substances in the blood. The checkup of vaccinated animals by means of an agglutination reaction (AR) brings about a sta- bilized positive reaction by the 10th-20th day in the serum titer of 1:200 - 1:3200. In indi- vidual cases the agglutination titer may be	
CARD:		1/4	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	no higher than 1:50 - 1:100. Fading away of the titer of AR begins 2-3 months after vaccination, and in a number of animals AR disappears complete- ly by the 9th-10th month. Furthermore, the reac- tion becomes extinct more rapidly in calves vac- cinated at the age of 4-6 months, more slowly so in older groups of young cattle, and still more slowly in adult animals (cows). The vaccinated
CARD:		2/4

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : animals do not present a source of infection for the healthy, nonvaccinated cattle surrounding them. Inoculation with vaccine from strain 66 of heifers and cows in various periods of pregnancy, even as late as after 8 months, does not occasion any negative sequelae. The use of the vaccine produces an immunity to brucellosis in the vaccinated cows and heifers, which are under the conditions of not only indirect but also direct contact with cows affected with brucellosis, within 96-98% of cases. The vaccination

CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : permits to stop further development of brucellosis on the farm. The most effective results from the use of the vaccine of strain 66 are achieved by inoculating cattle not yet infected with brucellosis.--From the authors' summary.

CARD: 4/4

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
 Bacteria and Fungi
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25974
 AUTHOR : Timoshkina, N.M.
 INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
 TITLE : An Experiment in the Use of Vaccine from Strain
 No.19 by Means of Intracutaneous Injection.
 ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekh. inform. Sibirsk. n.-i. vet.
 in-t, 1958, No.3, 10-11
 ABSTRACT : The employment of intracutaneous inoculation
 by the vaccine from strain 19 within the com-
 plex of anti-brucellosis measures arrested the
 development of the epizooty of brucellosis of
 cattle in the very first year in all places in
 which this measure was put into operation.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
 Bacteria and Fungi.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25975
 AUTHOR : Ivanov, M.M.; Orlov, Ye.S.; Romanov, A.M.;*
 INST. : State Scientific Control Institute of Veteri**
 TITLE : Experimental Trial of the Activity of Four
 Vaccines Against Brucellosis.
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Gos. nauchno-kontrol'n. in-ta vet. prepara-
 tov, 1957, 7, 41-46
 ABSTRACT : Immunogenic properties of glycerinated vaccine
 from strain No.3 (I), formol-hydroxy-aluminum
 vaccine strain No.68 (II), live vaccine strain
 No.61 (III), and live dry vaccine strain No.19
 (IV) were tried on sheep. Of the sheep vaccinated

*Moryakova, O.I.; Prudentov, S.N.; Ivanova, V.I.;
 Uzunov, N.M.

**inary Preparations

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25975	
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd.	: with I, immunity was established in 20% of animals, and in sheep vaccinated with II, in 40% of heads. The sheep vaccinated with III exhibited complete resistance to artificial infection by brucellosis. In sheep vaccinated with IV with doses of 5 and 25 billion Brucellae, immunity was established in 90 and 100% of cases respectively.-- L.S.Kirichenko.	

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY	: USSR	R
CATEGORY	: Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25979	
AUTHOR	: Sadauskas, P.B.; Pechyulis, Yu.P.; Kaushikayte,*	
INST.	: -	
TITLE	: Epizootiology, Diagnosis and Measures for the Control of Brucellosis in Cattle in the Lithuanian SSR.	
ORIG. PUB.	: V sb.: Vopr. likvidatsii brutselleza v Pribaltiysk. resp. i BSSR, Vil'nyus, 1958, 7-12	
ABSTRACT	: No abstract.	

*M.P.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25980

AUTHOR : Muskovets, M.K.
INST. : -
TITLE : On the Theory and Practice of the Control of
Brucellosis in Farm Animals.

ORIG. PUB. : V sb.: Vopr. likvidatsii brutselleza v Pribal-
tiysk. resp. i BSSR, Vilnyus, 1958, 52-60
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981

AUTHOR : Muskovets, M.K.
INST. : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary*
TITLE : On the Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Sheep

ORIG. PUB. : Tr, Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957,
20, 5-11
ABSTRACT : The study of the pathogenesis of brucellosis
showed that divergent results of investigation
by different methods of diagnosis are due to
different stages of the course of the brucellar
infection. This makes it difficult to diagnose
brucellosis in sick animals at all stages of the

*Medicine

CARD: 1/5

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT cont'd. : infection by any single method. In an experiment in diagnosis of brucellosis in sheep belonging to a flock infected with brucellosis, by a two-fold application of allergen (brucellolysate) and a simultaneous C.F.T., it was noted that a single introduction of allergen failed to detect 63.1% of the infected animals which were found out by a repeated introduction of the preparation. The author observes that apart from animals which react to the repeated introduction of allergen,
CARD: 2/5

R
COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT cont'd. : There may be in the flock sick sheep which can be detected only through C.F.T. It was shown that in naturally diseased animals and in adult sheep experimentally infected with brucellosis, the positive results of C.F.T. are most frequently observed at the beginning of disease. Chronically sick sheep may be detected by an allergy test. On the other hand, numerous studies have
CARD: 3/5

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	shown that many affected animals are found out by means of allergen at the start of the sickness, i.e., before they begin to react positively to C.F.T. This is also confirmed by results of the allergic investigation of lambs, aged 4-6-8 months, which when freshly infected, react to allergen but exhibit a negative reaction to C.F.T. The author recommends the following scheme of diagnostic investigation of the sheep-flocks under treatment: following the first in-
cont'd.		
CARD:	4/5	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	vestigation by means of allergen (twofold test), agglutination test and C.F.T., the second check-up of the flocks by the same methods is to be effected after 30-35 days. The third investigation should be made 3 months after the second one with allergen only, and the fourth one, 5-6 months after the third, this time with the use of C.F.T. and allergen.--I.Ya.Panchenko.
cont'd.		
CARD:	5/5	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25982	
AUTHOR	:	Shirinov, F.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	Effectiveness of a Twofold Allergy Test in the Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Sheep.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1958, No.1, 49-50	
ABSTRACT	:	The twofold allergy test effected by the author on 36,134 sheep showed that at the first investigation 911 animals (2.5% of livestock; in the individual kolkhozes 0.2-6.1%) reacted to the introduction of brucellolysate, and at repeated investigation after 48 hours an additional 287 animals responded (0.8% on the average and 0.1-0.7% in the individual kolkhozes). The great number of sheep which reacted at the repeated investigation indicates the ability of brucello-	
CARD:	1/2		

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25982
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	lysate to sensitize the diseased organism. cont'd. --L.S.Goberman.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY	:	Poland	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25984	
AUTHOR	:	Tworek, R.; Serokowa, D.; Machnicka, B.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	Brucellosis in Foxes	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Przegl. epidemiol., 1957, 11, No.3, 307-308	
ABSTRACT	:	During serological investigation of foxes at one of the fur-animal breeding farms it was found that 51% of sera reacted positively to brucellar antigen. It is assumed that the slaughter house waste products fed to the animals were the source of infection.-- From the authors' summary.	

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25985	
AUTHOR	:	Saulite, E.G.	
INST.	:	Institute of Microbiology, AS LatvSSR	
TITLE	:	Significance of Vitamins in the Prophylaxis of Poultry Tuberculosis	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. in-ta mikrobiol. AN LatvSSR, 1958, vyp. 6, 61-90	
ABSTRACT	:	Experiments showed that vitaminic feeds (coniferous needles and green feed) arrest the development of the tubercular process in the organism of hens. Vitamin D and especially vitamin A stop the development of the tubercular process in the peroral infection of hens and chicks. Anatomico-pathological changes in the hens' organs visible with the naked eye, and bacterioscopical examina-	

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25985
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT cont'd. : tion, show that the greatest number of the affected hens is found in groups receiving rations deficient in vitamin D, and the smallest number in groups which were not deficient in these vitamins. The concentration of vitamin C and especially that of vitamin A in the liver, and of vitamin C in the adrenal glands of poultry affected with tuberculosis was at a low level in most cases.--From the author's summary.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986
AUTHOR : Gagarin, V.S.; Steshenko, V. M.
INST. : Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Animal*
TITLE : A Contribution to the Knowledge of Eurytrematosis of Ruminants
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kirg. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i vетеринарии, 1957, vyp. 13, 37-42
ABSTRACT : A description of the results of the study of the anatomicopathological picture of the pancreas (P) in eurytrematosis of sheep and partially in that of cattle is given. The volume of P is increased; P is edematous and has a flaccid consistency with dark-red strands on the surface;

*Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine

CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT cont'd. : efferent ducts are greatly dilated and filled with parasites. Histopathological examination revealed the following: atrophy, and in some places thickening of duct walls, hyperplasia of epithelium of the mucosa, dystrophy and hyperplasia of glandular epithelium; sectors of P adjacent to the ducts lose their alveolar structure and are filled with parasites; nuclei are in a state of rhesis; dystrophy of the islands of Langerhans; connective tissue around the
CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT cont'd. : vessels and ducts is thickened, edematous, and infiltrated with serous exudate and lymphoid elements; the blood vessels are dilated and overfilled with blood; the nerve cells are swollen, increased in size and in a state of karyorrhexis; nerve fibers are swollen and unevenly thickened. The authors are of the opinion that in sheep eurytrematosis can take a form of
CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	an alterative pancreatitis with an acute, chronic course and lesions of both zymogenous and endocrine tissue, as well as of nerve elements.-- N. V. Demidov.
cont'd.	:	
CARD:	4/4	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25987	
AUTHOR	:	Cygas, J.; Elisonas, V.; Vaiciulis, A.	
INST.	:	Lithuanian Veterinary Academy	
TITLE	:	Use of Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>) Flowers in the Treatment of Certain Helminthiases	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Liet. vet. akad. darbai, Tr. Lit. vet. akad., 1957, 3, 143-148	
ABSTRACT	:	It was shown that preparations of <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> flowers (powder and aqueous extract) are effective against ascarids of swine, as well as against ascarids and strongyloids of horses. Therapeutic doses of the preparations are as follows: for swine 0.5-1.0 g/kg, for horses 25-100 g, in a single dose. These preparations are ineffective against helminthiases of dogs and cats.	
CARD:	1/1		

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986	
AUTHOR	:	Gnedina, M. P.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	Trial of Ditrazine in Onchocercoses of Horses	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Sb. rabot po gel'mintol. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1958, 144-149	
ABSTRACT	:	The trial of ditrazine conducted on 30 horses affected with onchocercosis showed that it has no anthelminthic effect on sexually mature forms of Onchocercae but exerts some action upon microonchocercae localized in the skin.	
CARD: 1/1			

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25989	
AUTHOR	:	Shchukina, A. V.	
INST.	:	Kazan Veterinary Institute	
TITLE	:	Clinical Course and Operative Treatment in Onchocercous Lesion of the Poll in Horses	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 68, 47-56	
ABSTRACT	:	The results of roentgenography of the poll of horses affected with onchocercosis and the tech- nique of operative intervention in this disease are described.	
CARD: 1/1			

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25990	
AUTHOR	:	Mendelevich, M. M.	
INST.	:	Kazan Scientific Research Veterinary Institute	
TITLE	:	Trial of Fuadin in Microsetariasis of Horses	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Byul. nauchno-tekh. inform. Kazansk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1958, No 3, 38	
ABSTRACT	:	It was demonstrated that fuadin is not a specific agent in this helminthiasis.	

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25991	
AUTHOR	:	Tret'yakova, O. N.; Feofanova, A. A.	
INST.	:	Bashkir Agricultural Institute	
TITLE	:	Histological Changes of the Eye of the Horse in Thelaziasis. Preliminary Report	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Bashkirsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 8, No 2, 441-443	
ABSTRACT	:	In thelaziasis of horses, destructive and inflammatory changes take place in the conjunctiva. Also, inflammatory changes are observed in the cornea, which lead to the development of ulcers with their subsequent cicatrization; in individual cases, melanosis may be observed in the cornea in the cicatricial area. An inflammatory process develops in the lacrimal glands, leading	

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25991
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : to sclerosis. Thelaziae localize in the lumen of
cont'd. : the lacrimal tubules. Invading the eye, Thelaziae produce in it deep, pathological changes which not infrequently result in complete loss of vision and disability of the horse.-- From the authors' summary.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25992
AUTHOR : Shul'ts, B. D.
INST. : Omsk Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Experiment in the Use of Tansy in Nematodiases
of Horses

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Omskiy vet. in-t, 1957,
vyp. 2, 65
ABSTRACT : A decoction of dried raceme of tansy (Tanacetum) was tried on three horses as an anthelmintic. Excretion of a considerable number of nematodes, the species of which is not indicated, was observed in horses.-- N. V. Demidov.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY	:	USER	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993	
AUTHOR	:	Korniyenko, Z. P.; Tendetnik, Yu. Ya.; Charyyev,	*
INST.	:	Turkmen Agricultural Institute	
TITLE	:	Use of Predatory Fungi for the Control of Strongylatoses of Solidungulate Animals	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Turkmen. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 9, 308-311	
ABSTRACT	:	In the soils of Turkmenia there are up to 15 species of predatory hyphomycetes whose way of life is saprophytic and which form traps when in the presence of nematodes or their larvae. With a view to destroying the larvae of helminths from the suborder Strongylata, the authors tested the predatory hyphomycetes of 5 species: Arthrobotrys oligospora, A. dolioformis, Trichothecium	
*O. Ch.			
CARD:	1/4		

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	globospora var. microspora, T. globospora var. rosae and Dactylaria brachophaga. The effect of these hyphomycetes was tried on 120 specimens of feces containing the ova of horse Strongylata. The preparation containing spores of a definite species of predatory fungus was mixed with 5% of fecal matter and the latter was moistened periodically. In order to ascertain the possibi-
cont'd.		
CARD:	2/4	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	lity of the passage of fungal spores through the gastrointestinal tract of the animal and their further development directly in the excreted fecal matter, a donkey was fed a preparation containing spores of <i>A. oligospora</i> for 5 days, 150 g a day. It was shown that <i>A. oligospora</i> has the greatest antilarval effectiveness, having decreased by 152 times the number of larvae in the specimens. The eating by the donkey of the preparation with spores of this fungus did not
cont'd.		
CARD:	3/4	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	exert any harmful effect upon the organism of the animal; spores were excreted with feces during 6-7 days after the termination of feeding, remaining viable and decreasing by 5-8 times the number of larvae in the feces. The authors are of the opinion that predatory hyphomycetes <i>A. oligospora</i> can be used for the control of strongylatoses of horses.-- N. V. Demidov.
cont'd.		
CARD:	4/4	

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25994

AUTHOR : Lyadgina, N. M.; Kantsurova, L. A.
INST. : Altay Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Dependence of the Incidence of Helminthiases in
Horses upon the Conditions of Their Feeding and
Management
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Altaysk. s.-kh. in-t,
1957, vyp. 6, 63-67
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25995

AUTHOR : Boyev, S. N.; Ivershina, Ye. M.
INST. : Institute of Zoology, AS KazSSR
TITLE : On the Propagation and Dynamics of Intestinal
Cestodiases of Cattle in Kazakhstan

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1958, 9, 10-18

ABSTRACT : As a result of the study of veterinary statisti-
cal data, it was shown that the loss of cattle
due to intestinal cestodiases was recorded du-
ring the last 16 years in 11 out of 16 oblasts
of Kazakhstan. Intestinal cestodiases of sheep
are recorded in all oblasts of Kazakhstan in all
seasons of the year. In the majority of the ob-
lasts of the Republic, the murrain of sheep from

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25995
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT cont'd. : cestode invasion is observed in the summer and autumn. In southern oblasts the incidence of disease and murrain is observed earlier in the year. This is explained by the possibility, in the south, of earlier infection of animals on pasture and a widespread occurrence of thysanostasis and avitellinosis.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25997
AUTHOR : Bogdanov, A. G.
INST. : Buriat-Mongolian Scientific Research Veterinary*
TITLE : On the Problem of Intra-Uterine Infection of Calves with Cysticercosis
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Buryat-Mong. n.-i. vet. st., 1957, vyp. 4, 54-56
ABSTRACT : The author has found in the cardiac muscle of 4 out of 17 autopsied cadavers of calves aged 6-8 and 16 days the fully formed *Cysticercus bovis*. Taking into account the time needed for the development of *Cystocerci* in the organisms of cattle, the author explains their presence in

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CARD: 1/2

R

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25997
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : calves of early age by the intra-uterine infec-
cont'd. : tion of animals.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26000
AUTHOR : Namedov, A.
INST. : -
TITLE : On the Problem of Cysticercosis of Zebu

ORIG. PUB. : Azerbaydzhan sosyalist kend teserrufaty, 1958,
No 5, 41-43 (Azerb.); Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana;
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

*1958, No 5, 41-43 (Russ.)

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26002
 AUTHOR : Ayupov, Kh. V.; Fayzrakhmanov, A. G.
 INST. : Kazan Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
 TITLE : Use of Difluorotetrachloroethane in Fascioliasis
 of Sheep
 ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Kazansk. n.-i. vet.
 in-ta, 1958, No 3, 42-43
 ABSTRACT : The experiment was carried out on 1,735 sheep
 affected with fascioliasis. Difluorotetrachloro-
 ethane ($C_2F_2Cl_4$), known as Freon 112, was intro-
 duced into the rumen in a dose of 0.3-0.4 ml/kg.
 Extensity effectiveness of the preparation
 amounted to 68-89% and intensity effectiveness
 was about 90%. Side effects were not observed.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26003
 AUTHOR : Kona, E.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Some Notions on the Flocculation Reaction in
 Sheep Affected with Fascioliasis
 ORIG. PUB. : Veterinarstvi, 1957, 7, No 12, 360-361
 ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26004

AUTHOR : Evranova, V. G.
INST. : Kazan Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Diagnosis of Dicroceliasis of Sheep By Means of an Allergic Reaction

ORIG. PUB. : Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 68, 138-140

ABSTRACT : The allergen used was prepared from Dicrocelia by triturating them in a mortar along with a small quantity of physiological solution. The allergen was introduced subcutaneously into the tail fold. Sheep affected with dicroceliasis, fascioliasis and hydatogenous cysticercosis reacted to the injection of allergen.-- A. D. Musin.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006

AUTHOR : Ul'yanov, S. D.; Klimov, N. D.
INST. : Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Effectiveness of Aminoquinacrine and Tin Arsenate in Intestinal Cestodiases of Sheep

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 469-474

ABSTRACT : Aminoquinacrine (I) and tin arsenate (II) were tried on sheep affected with anaplocephalatooses. I was introduced in doses of 0.05, 0.075 and 0.1 g/kg with simultaneous administration of Glauber salt in a full or half dose, respectively, without a cathartic; II was used in a dose of 0.5 g per head along with administration of the cathartic and without it. The best results were

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	obtained from I in doses of 0.075 and 0.1 g/kg; intensity effectiveness attained 73.7% in avitellinosis, 76% in thysanieziasis, and 92% in monieziasis. The cathartic increased the antihelminthic effect of I. II without the cathartic exhibited rather low effectiveness, but with administration of the cathartic it increased. In avitellinosis, the intensity effectiveness amounted to 59.7%, in thysanieziasis 68.2%, and in monieziasis 73.7%. The authors recommend
CARD:	2/3	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	for dehelminthization of sheep in avitellinosis and thysanieziasis the use of I in a dose of 0.075-0.1 g/kg along with administration of cathartic salts.-- N. V. Demidov.
CARD:	3/3	

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26007
 AUTHOR : Ismagilova, R. G.
 INST. : Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Affiliates*
 TITLE : Allergic Diagnosis of Early Stages of Coenurosis
 in Sheep
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957, 8,
 357-368
 ABSTRACT : Experiments were conducted on lambs experimentally infected with oncospheres of the cerebral tapeworm. The fractions obtained following the sedimentation of proteins of the fluid and scolexes of Coenuri, Cysticerci and Echinococci (in the latter case the membrane was used along with scolexes) served as allergens. For differential

*Institute of All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26007
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT cont'd. : diagnosis of coenurosis the coenural allergen was introduced into the eyelid of one eye, and a mixture of echinococcal and cysticercal allergens into the eyelid of the other eye. The reading of the reaction was made 3 hours after introduction of allergen with subsequent killing and autopsying of the animals. The antigens were used in the dilution of 1:750 and in a dose of

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26007
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	0.2 ml, intracutaneously. It was shown that poly-saccharide coenural allergen proposed by the author reveals all stages of coenurosis and detects sheep affected with it, beginning with the 11th-12th day following infection, regardless of the subsequent fate of the Coenuri. The allergen preserves its activity up to 3 years. The author recommends for wide-scale use in practice the technique of allergic diagnosis of coenurosis which he developed.-- N. V. Demidov.
CARD:	:	3/3

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26008	
AUTHOR	:	Shevchenko, N. Kh.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	Measures for the Control of Anaplocephalatoses of Goats and Sheep under Conditions of Uzbekistan	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Veterinariya, 1958, No 5, 67-71	
ABSTRACT	:	Under conditions prevailing in Uzbekistan, thy-sanieziasis is a predominant invasion disease (up to 80%). Infestation of lambs increases in October, attaining 60-70%, and in adult sheep it reaches up to 30% in April and October. The author recommends that two planned dehelminthization operations be effected in the course of a year: the vernal - in April after the end of	
CARD:	:	1/2	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26008
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	lambings, encompassing only adult stock, and the autumnal - in September after shearing, before the onset of mating, including both adult stock and lambs. For dehelminthization, a 2% solution of chemically pure copper sulfate is used in the following dosages: 80-120 ml for adult animals, and 30-50 ml for lambs and kids from 6 months of age on. Alongside with copper sulfate, amino-quinacrine and arsenical preparations, especially calcium arsenate, may be employed for the purpose of dehelminthization.-- A. I. Gavrichenkov.
cont'd.		
CARD:	:	2/2

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26011	
AUTHOR	:	Takhistov, B. A.	
INST.	:	Leningrad Scientific Research Veterinary Insti-	*
TITLE	:	On the Clinical Picture, Pathogenesis and Prophylactic Measures in Dictyocaulosis of Cattle	
ORIG. PUB.	:	(The Author's Own Observations and a Review of** Sb. tr. Leningr. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1957, vyp. 7, 144-146	
ABSTRACT	:	A brief review of the problems of pathogenesis and the clinical picture of dictyocaulosis of calves is given. The problems of reinfection, role of migratory forms of Dictyocauli in the pathogenesis of disease, semeiotics and patho-	
		*tute	
		**Foreign Experience)	
CARD:	:	1/2	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26011
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	logical changes, are emphasized. The author considers intratracheal injections of aqueous solution of iodine into calves with a severe course of dictyocaulosis as contraindicated. He recommends a treatment with sodium norsulfazol (sulfathiazole) and penicillin. Special significance is attributed to the prophylactic management and grazing of calves in the summertime.-- N. V. Demidov.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY	:	USSR R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26012
AUTHOR	:	Ozerskaya, V. N.; Popova, K. A.
INST.	:	-
TITLE	:	Comparative Evaluation of Subcutaneous and Intratracheal Introduction of Iodine Solution in Dictyocaulosis of Calves
ORIG. PUB.	:	Veterinariya, 1958, No 4, 41-43
ABSTRACT	:	The experiment was carried out on 26 calves, of which 10 were controls. The intratracheal introduction of iodine solution into 5 calves sharply reduced the quantity of excreted larvae, and 3 calves which were killed and autopsied were found to be completely free from Dictyocauli. The subcutaneous injections of aqueous iodine solution into 11 calves did not reduce dictyocaulous in-

CARD: 1/2

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COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26012

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : festation. The authors are of the opinion that
cont'd. subcutaneous injections of aqueous iodine solution cannot be recommended for the treatment of dictyocaulosis.

CARD: 2/2

R

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26013

AUTHOR : Takhistov, B. A.
INST. : Leningrad Scientific Research Veterinary Insti-
TITLE : On the Dehelminthization of Calves with Dictyo-
caulosis by Inhalation of Iodine Vapors

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. tr. Leningr. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1957, vyp. 7,
136-143

ABSTRACT : The inhalation method of dehelminthization of calves by iodine vapors (I) introduced into the lungs from a glass vessel in which a weighed dose of crystalline iodine was evaporated in a heated porcelain crucible was tested on animals experimentally infected with dictyocaulosis. It

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CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26013
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	was shown that during inhalation I reach D. viviparus which are localized in the bronchi, and atelectatic and pneumonic foci. The lungs are freed from Dictyocauli by the 7th day after inhalation. According to the author's data, 3-minute inhalation of I which are being formed through evaporation of 0.05 g of crystalline substance in a vessel of 0.5 liter volume, at an air temperature within it of up to 50°, is most effective.-- N. V. Demidov.
cont'd.		
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26014	
AUTHOR	:	Ozerskaya, V. N.	
INST.	:	All-Union Institute of Helminthology	
TITLE	:	Trial of Ditrazine <u>/Diethylcarbamazine/</u> in Dictyocaulosis of Calves	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. in-ta gel'mintol., 1958, No 3, 16-19	
ABSTRACT	:	Ditrazine citrate (I) and ditrazine phosphate (II) were tried on 278 calves affected with dictyocaulosis by applying it subcutaneously twice a day, on alternate days, in a solution of distilled water or in a 1% solution of pyramidon, in a ratio of 1:3. The best results were obtained by twofold application of preparations II and I in doses of 0.07 and 0.1 g/kg. Extensity effec-	
CARD:	1/2		

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26014	
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	cont'd.	tiveness of II amounted to 20% and intensity effectiveness to 74%. Extensity effectiveness of I constituted 71.2% and intensity effectiveness was 83.4%.
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26016		
AUTHOR	:	Palimpsestov, M. A.; Goncharov, A. P.; Voytenko,*	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	Effectiveness of Sulfanilamide Preparations in Dictyocaulosis of Sheep	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Veterinariya, 1958, No 4, 38-41	
ABSTRACT	:	The study of the effectiveness of sulfanilamide preparations was conducted on 206 coarse-wool sheep of various ages, chiefly 7-8 months old. The aqueous solution of norsulfazol [sulfathiazole] (I) is an effective anthelmintic agent. The administration of 3-5% of the solution of I	
*I. Ya.			
CARD:	1/2		

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, №. 26016
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	frees 80-85% of treated sheep from Dictyocauli and effects their clinical recovery. A warm solution of I was introduced intratracheally in doses of 4-15 ml, depending on the age of the animals. 5% aqueous solution of sulfantrol produced an extensity effectiveness of 55%. In sheep which were not completely freed from Dictyocauli the intensiveness of infestation was reduced by 1.5 to 4 times. The trial of the aqueous solution of iodine produced a coefficient of extensity effectiveness equalling 77%.-- A. P. Isupov.
cont'd.		
CARD:		2/2

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, №. 26017	
AUTHOR	:	Sirotenko, M. P.	
INST.	:	Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hus-*	
TITLE	:	Problems of the Epizootiology of Dictyocaulosis of Sheep in Tadzhikistan	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. N.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii. TadzhSSR, 1957, 1, 128-142	
ABSTRACT	:	The following problems were clarified: the development of larvae of Dictyocaulus filaria on seasonal pastures, and seasonal dynamics of dictyocaulosis of adult sheep and lambs of various ages. The infection of sheep with dictyocaulosis in Tadzhikistan takes place on winter	
*bandry and Veterinary Medicine, TadzhSSR			
CARD:		1/4	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26017
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	and summer high-mountain pastures; maximum intensity of dictyocaulosis is observed in early spring; during the summertime the extensity and intensity of infestation decreases, and its new rise begins in the autumn. In lambs dictyocaulosis manifests itself from 2 months of age on, in May; infestation of lambs gradually increases during the summertime and attains its maximum in the winter-spring period. The infection of lambs with dictyocaulosis takes place on winter
cont'd.		
CARD:	2/4	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26017
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	pastures and continues on summer pastures, with a rise of the extensity of infestation in autumn of up to 87%. Sheep up to 2 years of age are most affected with dictyocaulosis. For the control of dictyocaulosis the following is recommended: prophylactic dehelminthization of sheep before change of pasture in May and in autumn before transfer to winter pasturing; additional
cont'd.		
CARD:	3/4	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26017
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	dehelminthization of young sheep up to 2 years of age in November and February, and of adult sheep in December and January; change of pastures; separation of lambs from adult sheep; mass diagnostic investigations.-- N. V. Demidov. cont'd.
CARD:	4/4	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26018	
AUTHOR	:	Golubev, N. F.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	Experiment in the Employment of Phenothiazine in Dictyocaulosis of Sheep	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Sb. rabot po gel'mintol. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1958, 150-154	
ABSTRACT	:	The experiment was carried out in two kolkhozes. It was shown that liberal feeding of a pheno-thiazine-salt mixture in the ratio of 1:10 daily during the whole pasturing season contributed to the prophylaxis of dictyocaulosis and certain gastrointestinal nematodiases of sheep.	
CARD:	1/1		

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26019	
AUTHOR	:	Gadzhiyev, G. M.	
INST.	:	Yerevan Zootechnical Veterinary Institute	
TITLE	:	Effectiveness of Naphthalane-Turpentine Mixture in the Treatment of Dictyocaulosis in Sheep	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Yerevansk. zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 22, 351-352	
ABSTRACT	:	The good results of the application of a 10-15% naphthalane-turpentine mixture introduced intratracheally in a dose of 0.2-0.3 mg/kg with a therapeutic and prophylactic purpose are reported. According to the author's data, in its anthelminthic action this mixture surpasses other preparations employed against dictyocaulosis.	

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY	:	HUNGARY	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26020	
AUTHOR	:	Kassai, T.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	Treatment of Lung Helminthiases in Sheep with Ditrazine Phosphate	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1958, 13, No 1, 9-13	
ABSTRACT	:	The twofold subcutaneous administration of ditrazine phosphate in 1:3 aqueous solution in a dose of 0.2 g/kg with an interval of 24 hours showed good effectiveness in dictyocaulosis of sheep. Extensity effectiveness of the preparation, according to data obtained by larvoscropy and autopsies, was higher than 80%, and intensify effectiveness fluctuated within 90-100%. The	

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26020
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	introduction of piperazine adipate in a dose of 0.5 g/kg internally along with feed, and of CCl ₄ in a dose of 1 ml/10 kg with an equal amount of paraffin oil injected intramuscularly did not have a destructive effect upon lungworms in sheep.
cont'd.		
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26022	
AUTHOR	:	Sirotenko, M. P.	
INST.	:	Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hus-*	
TITLE	:	Extensiveness of Dictyocaulosis and Other Lung Helminthiases of Sheep in Tadzhikistan	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. N.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii TadzhSSR, 1957, 1, 120-127	
ABSTRACT	:	No abstract.	

*bandry and Veterinary Medicine, TadzhSSR

CARD:	1/1
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COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26023	
AUTHOR	:	Shkodin, N. Ye.	
INST.	:	Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Animal*	
TITLE	:	Experiment in the Treatment of Sheep in Trichoccephalosis	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Kirg. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i vетеринарии, 1957, vyp. 13, 22-26	
ABSTRACT	:	The antihelminthic properties of osarsol [acetarsone], CCl ₄ , copper sulfate, phenothiazine, hexachloroethane and hexylresorcinol were tested on spontaneously and experimentally infected sheep. The first five preparations proved ineffective. Hexylresorcinol in a dose of 0.04 g/kg produced an effect equalling 96.4%-- N. V. Demidov.	
*Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine			
CARD:	1/1		

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26024	
AUTHOR	:	Yermolova, Ye. N.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	Effect of Phenothiazine upon Helminths Belonging to Different Genera of Strongylata	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Sb. rabot po gel'mintol. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1958, 191-200	
ABSTRACT	:	It was shown that a prolonged and liberal feeding of phenothiazine (I) along with concentrated feeds exerts a destructive action on the parasites of the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract. Daily feeding of I leads to a more rapid freeing of the sheep's organism from parasites than feeding it on alternate days. The combination of single doses of I with its liberal	
CARD:	1/2		

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26024
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	feeding produces more rapid liberation of parasites than liberal feeding alone without single doses. The trial of various combinations of the application of I demonstrated their high anthelmintic and economical effectiveness. The most effective method was found to be imaginal dehelminthization associated with daily feeding of I. -- L. S. Kirichenko.
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY	:	USSR R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26025
AUTHOR	:	Kolomakin, G. A.; Sarsenov, U. S.
INST.	:	Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Affi-*
TITLE	:	Certain New Data on the Employment of Phenothiazine-Salt Mixture in Helminthiases of Sheep
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957, 8, 438-442
ABSTRACT	:	The analysis of the results of experiments in several years' standing use of phenothiazine-salt mixture (1:9) on sheep in kolkhozes of Taldy-Kurganskaya Oblast is given. It is noted that liberal feeding of the above mixture has
<p>*Institute of All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin</p>		
CARD:	1/2	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26025
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	taken a firm hold in the veterinary practice of the Oblast for the prophylaxis of haemonchosis, dictyocaulosis and other strongylatoses of sheep. Due to this method, the loss of sheep from the above-mentioned helminthiases was sharply reduced and their productiveness increased.-- N.V. Demidov.
cont'd.	:	
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26026	
AUTHOR	:	Mukhametalin, K. D.	
INST.	:	Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute	
TITLE	:	Comparative Effectiveness of Feeding Phenothiazine-Salt Mixture to Sheep in Autumn and Autumn-Winter-Spring Periods in Gastrointestinal	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 436-455	
ABSTRACT	:	As a result of two experiments carried out on 3,747 sheep, it was shown that in order to prevent springtime dissemination of the ova of Strongylata on the pasture it is better to feed the phenothiazine-salt mixture (I) during the autumn-winter-spring period. In both variants	
*Strongylatoses			
CARD:	1/3		

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26026

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd. : of the experiment the shedding of the ova of the Strongylata in the wintertime was at an equally low level. The author therefore recommends, in order to prevent springtime infection of sheep with haemonchosis, the feeding of I only in autumn and spring and not in winter. No essential changes in the dynamics of the live weight of ewes receiving I were noted. With the feeding of I from autumn to the middle of spring, the wool yield of the spring wool of ewes increased (as

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26026

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd. : against the control) by 420 g, on the average, per head. The author is of the opinion that in order to prevent the vernal outbreak of haemonchosis it is sufficient to feed I in autumn and spring, and for the prophylaxis of ostertagiasis and trichostrongylosis to feed I during the winter-spring period.-- N. V. Demidov.

CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, №. 26027
AUTHOR : Chubabriya, I. T.
INST. : -
TITLE : A New Anthelmintic

ORIG. PUB. : Veterinariya, 1957, No 12, 70-73

ABSTRACT : The anthelmintic action of tin arsenate (I) was tested in monieziasis of sheep. 1-5 months old lambs were administered I perorally after 16-18 hours of fasting; water and laxative were not given. With doses of 0.3 and 0.4 g the extensity and intensity of the preparation equalled 100%. Excretion of Moniezia started within the first 24 hours and terminated by the end of 48 hours. I is also a good anthelmintic agent in thyasniesiasis of sheep, ascaridiasis and cestodosis

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, №. 26027
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd. : of poultry, monieziasis and bunostomosis of calves, and drepanidoteniasis of geese. The effectiveness of I in dehelminthization depends on observance of the periods of fasting.-- L. S. Kirichenko.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26028
 AUTHOR : Garkavi, B. L.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Experiments for the Study of the Toxicity of
 Lead Arsenite for Sheep
 ORIG. PUB. : S. kh. Kubani. Inform. byul., 1957, No 2, 37-39
 ABSTRACT : Lead arsenite was tried on 1,923 sheep in a dose
 of 1 g, and showed a high effectiveness (90-100%)
 in monicziasis. It was also found that a toxic
 dose of the preparation for lambs weighing 16-20
 kg is a dose of 0.24 g/kg, and the minimal lethal
 dose is 0.27 g/kg.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26029
 AUTHOR : Dikov, G. I.
 INST. : Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Affi-*
 TITLE : Chabertiasis of Sheep in Kazakhstan
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957,
 8, 417-424
 ABSTRACT : Chabertiasis is encountered everywhere in Kazakhstan,
 and the loss of sheep from it constitutes
 1.09% of all helminthiases. The greatest incidence
 of chabertiasis, in a form of enzooty, occurs
 in the early spring period. For an early

* liate of All-Union Academy of Agricultural
 Sciences imeni Lenin

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26029	
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	cont'd.	diagnosis of chabertiasis it is recommended to effect incomplete helminthological autopsies of sheep which had died from it or were killed when sick. The best therapeutic effect in this helminthiasis was obtained from the application of phenothiazine in a dose of 0.5 g/kg twice with an interval of one day.
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY	: USSR	R
CATEGORY	: Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26032	
AUTHOR	: Sarymsakov, F. S.	
INST.	: AS UzSSR	
TITLE	: On the Problem of Epizootiology of Bunostomosis of Sheep and Goats in Uzbekistan	
ORIG. PUB.	: UzSSR Fanlar Akad. dokladlari, Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1957, No 12, 51-55	
ABSTRACT	: Large-scale incidence of this helminthiasis in the foothill zone of Uzbekistan was pointed out, as was its absence in the steppe zone. The first imaginal forms of Bunostoma appear in lambs in July, and a sharp rise of the extensiveness and intensiveness of infestation is witnessed in September and October. In adult sheep, extensiveness and intensiveness of bunostomosis is	
CARD:	1/2	

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26032
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	cont'd.	almost equally high in autumn, winter and spring, and a drop in the infestation may be observed in summer. The infection of sheep occurs all year round, but mostly in the summer and autumn; goats are infested with Bunostoma to a lesser degree than sheep. The author thinks that Bunostoma live in the organism of sheep for over one year under natural conditions.-- N. V. Demidov.
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26035	
AUTHOR	:	Sarkunas, V.	
INST.	:	Lithuanian Veterinary Academy	
TITLE	:	Strongyloidosis of Swine	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Liet. vet. akad. darbai, Tr. Lit. vet. akad., 1957, 3, 131-141	
ABSTRACT	:	In the treatment of swine affected with strongyloidosis by gentian violet, which was administered perorally in a dose of 0.05 g/kg twice daily during 3 days, 100% extensity effectiveness was achieved. It was shown that the above-mentioned dose of gentian violet can be also used for group dehelminthization (3-5 heads at a time). Side effects were not noted. The same result was	
CARD:	1/2		

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26035
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : obtained by the use of blue pyoctanin which was employed in the same way as gentian violet.-- From the author's summary.
cont'd.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26038
AUTHOR : Pustovoy, I. F.
INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hus-*
TITLE : Trial of the Anticestode Action of Carbocholine and Acrichine [Quinacrine]
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. N.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii TadzhSSR, 1957, 1, 168-173
ABSTRACT : Both preparations, when employed perorally (the first in doses of 1-2 mg/kg and the second in doses of 0.15-0.3 g/kg), proved to be ineffective in cestodiases of dogs.-- From the author's summary.

*bandry and Veterinary Medicine, TadzhSSR

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26039	
AUTHOR	:	Dutkus, J.	
INST.	:	Lithuanian Veterinary Academy	
TITLE	:	On the Problem of Anthelmintic Properties of Oxygen	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Liet. vet. akad. darbai, Tr. Lit. vet. akad., 1957, 3, 261-266	
ABSTRACT	:	Silvery-black foxes (164 heads) affected with toxocarosis were treated with oxygen which was introduced from an "oxygen pillow" under a pressure of 10-15 mm of mercury. It was shown that a single and threefold infusion of O ₂ without the administration of a laxative was ineffectual. With a single infusion of O ₂ and simultaneous administration of a laxative, an extensity effectiveness of 45.4% was obtained. With three-fold infusion of O ₂ for 3 days, and administra-	
CARD:	1/2		

COUNTRY	:	R
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26039
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	tion of a laxative during the last day 3 hours after the introduction of O ₂ , the anthelmintic effectiveness of O ₂ increased to 72.7%. With the employment of tetrachloroethylene, an extensity effectiveness equaling 85.7% was achieved--- L. S. Kirichenko.
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26040	
AUTHOR	:	Grabovskiy, A. V.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	An Experiment in Dehelminthization of Arctic Foxes	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Krolikovodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1958, No 5, 31	
ABSTRACT	:	A good anthelminthic effectiveness of arecoline hydrobromide against the broad tapeworm, Toxocarae, and Toxascarides in Arctic foxes is reported. The preparation was introduced in the form of a 2% solution in a dose of 2 ml., which equals about 10 mg/kg.	

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY	:	
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	

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